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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1908.

五拜禮

號一十月九年九百零一

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SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS " 15,120,000

Head Office: YOKOHAMA

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HONGKONG:—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposit:—

For 12 months 3 1/2 %

" 6 " 3 %

" 3 " 2 1/2 %

TAKEO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1908. [33]

DEUTSCHE ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP...Sh. Tals 1,500,000

HEAD OFFICE: SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

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Berlin Calcutta Hamburg Hankow
Kobe Peking Singapore Tientsin
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FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:

Koenigliche Sächsisch (Preussische Staatsbank)

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THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY

DIRECTOR DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be

learned on application. Every description of

Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KOHN,
Manager.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [30]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824

PAID-UP CAPITAL FL 45,000,000 (£3,750,000)

RESERVE FUND FL 5,752,884.84

(about £470,407)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency: BATAVIA.

BRANCHES: Singapore, Penang, Shanghai,

Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon,

Tegal, Pecalongan, Pasuruan, Tjilatjap,

Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota-

Radja (Achean), Bandjermasin.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo,

Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok,

Singapore, Hongkong, Hankow, Amoy,

Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney,

New York, San Francisco, etc.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S

BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for

collection Bills of Exchange, issues

letters of credit on its Branches and corre-

spondents in the East, on the Continent, in

Great Britain, America, and Australia, and

transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2 1/2 % per annum on daily

balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4 1/2 % per annum.

Do. 6 do. 4 % do.

Do. 3 do. 3 1/2 % do.

J. L. VAN HOUTEN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 16th July 1908. [26]

THE GRAND CARLTON HOTEL

8 & 10, Ice House Road

WILL OPEN SHORTLY.

40 LARGE and AIRY ROOMS.

Elegantly Furnished.

For further particulars, apply—

MANAGER,

Kowloon Hotel.

[790]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL ON. REMARKS.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & PERA About 12th Sept. Freight only.
YOKOHAMA Capt. W. W. Cooke, R.N.R.

SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE About 17th Sept. Freight and
ORIENTAL Capt. A. L. Valentini Passage.

LONDON, &c., via usual Ports 19th Sept. See Special
MALTA Capt. H. Powell Advertisement.

For Further Particulars, apply to

F. J. ABBOTT,

Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1908. [7]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NEW STOCK OF

"WALK OVER"
BOOTS & SHOES.



"WALK OVER"
BOOTS AND SHOES

ARE

PERFECT IN FIT,

COMFORT AND DURABILITY.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [68]

Ask for

KUPPER'S PILSENER BEER

And see that you get it.



Telephone
No. 75.

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1908. [140]

THE SAVOY,

13, Queen's Road Central.

FIRST CLASS GOODS:

New Regal Shoes and Monarch

Shirts.

Outfitters,
W. B. Corsets.

Ladies' Shoes.

Embroidered Linen and Swatow

Drawn Work, &c.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1908. [635]

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR

and

EXPRESS TRAINS Co.

(THE

GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE

TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for

the above Company, we shall be

pleased to give any information as to rates of

passage, &c., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1908. [635]

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1908. [635]

Shipping—Steamers

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO

AND

WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" 2,363 Tons, "FATSHAN" 2,360 Tons, "KINSHAN" 2,995 Tons,

"HEUNGSHAN" 1,998 Tons.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 10 P.M.

(Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River.

Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN" 1,651 Tons and "SUI-TAI" 1,651 Tons.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from the Company's Wing

Lok Street Wharf and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wharf.

REDUCED SALOON RATES AT WEEK-END.

Saturday A.M. or P.M. departure, returning Sunday A.M. or P.M. \$5.00

Do. do. do. do. Monday do. \$6.00

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HOI SANG."

Departures from MACAO to CANTON on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.

Departures from CANTON to MACAO on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,

THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION

COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 569 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and

Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 7.30 A.M.

Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are

lighted throughout by electricity.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAY, 13th September.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN."

will depart from the COMPANY'S WHARF, at 9 A.M. Departure from Macao at 3 P.M.

Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

Machado's String Band will play selections of Music during the trip.

N.B.—S.S. "SUI-AN" will make an extra Trip on SATURDAY, the 13th Sept., leaving

Wing Lok Street Wharf at 7 P.M., and returning from Macao on SUNDAY, at 7.30 A.M.

S.S. "Sui Tai" will not run on Sunday, the 13th inst.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,

HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR),

opposite the Hongkong Hotel. [6]

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights

A. F. DAVIES,

Manager. [6]

CONNAUGHT HOTEL, HONGKONG.

A FIRST-CLASS EUROPEAN HOTEL

SITUATED IN THE MAIN STREET NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICES.

STRICTLY EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

Wines and Spirits of the very Best Quality.

Bath to Every Room.

Hot and Cold Water Throughout.

Hotel Lunch Meets all Steamers.

Special Terms for Tourists and Parties or Families.

FOR TERMS APPLY TO—

THE MANAGER & AGENT

HOTEL PLEASANTON,

No. 17, Water Street, Yokohama.

FIRST CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL—Newly Opened and Furnished Suites or Single

Rooms, Private Baths, Modern Sanitary Fittings, Electric Light, Up-to-date Appoint-

ments, Renowned Cuisine, Dark Room for Photographers. Charges Moderate.

HENRY LUTZ,

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1908. [691]

Intimation.

Wm. Powell, Ltd.,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

THIS WEEK.

First Consignment of Novelties for The Fall.

Fashions of To-day.

NEW GOODS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

Exclusive New Productions.

Prevailing Styles from London and Paris.

W.M. POWELL, LTD.,
General Drapers, Furnishers,
Des Voeux Road, and
28, Queen's Road, HONGKONG.

Entertainment.

VOLUNTEER CONCERT.

A GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT will be held on the VOLUNTEER PAVILION GROUND at 9.15 P.M. TO-MORROW, the 12th September, 1908.
By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel R. F. B. Glover, D.S.O., the Band of the 3rd Middlesex Regt. will attend.
The following ladies and gentlemen have kindly consented to assist:—Mrs. G. H. Edwards, The Misses Bath, Messrs. G. H. Edwards, P. W. Goldring, Walter Benedetto, Ivan Caryll, Graff, W. H. Haanibal.
Tickets 2s. and 1s. can be obtained from Volunteer Headquarters and Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.

A. CHAPMAN, Lt.-Col.,
Commandant H.K. Vol. Corps,
Hongkong, 11th September, 1908. [811]

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, TO-MORROW, the 12th September, 1908, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF JAPANESE CURIOS, comprising:—
SILK-EMBROIDERED BED COVERS, TABLE COVERS, WALL HANGINGS, KIMONOS and SCREEN, IVORY CARVING, SATSUMA TEA SETS, VASES, BOWLS, PLATES, MAKUDZU TEA SETS and VASES, BRONZE and BRASS WORKS, GOLD and SILVER CLOISONNE WARES and TFA-SETS, &c., &c.
Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, 11th September, 1908. [826]

Intimations.

FRENCH STORE

(late A. Chazalon & Co.)

6 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

HAVE just received a Fresh Assortment of AMERICAN GOODS comprising the following:—

SALT, HERRINGS, MACKERELS, SALMON BELLIES, CADFISH BLOCKS, SPICED NORWEGIAN ANCHOVIES, SARDELLES, CANNED FRUITS, ASPARAGUS, &c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, 22nd August 1908. [10]

MUSIC LESSON.

LESSONS in Violin, Mandoline and Guitar at pupil's residence.
Evening engagements for Dances and Concerts.

Apply to—
E. J. LOPES,
C/o Hongkong Telegraph Office,
HONGKONG, 9th March, 1908. [102]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 50 lbs. net \$8.45 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 15th August, 1908. [105]

O. C. MOOSA,

1 & 3, D'AGUILAR STREET.

JUST UNPACKED A LARGE AND

SPLENDID STOCK OF

FRENCH MILLINERY,

VARIOUS SHAPES AND COLOURS.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

BLK. AND TAN GLACE KID

from the best American Manufacturers.

FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SERGES,

Ladies' DRESSING GOWNS,

and JACKETS.

Samples on application. Coast

ports orders carefully executed.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1908. [109]

HIGHER COMMERCIAL EDUCATION.

PROPOSED SCHEME FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

The Bombay Government issued the following press note on 26th ult.:

On the 26th March last, the following letter was addressed by Government to the several Mercantile Bodies in this Presidency:

"I am directed to invite your attention to the correspondence ending with your letter to the Director of Public Instruction in this Presidency regarding the proposed scheme for the award of scholarships for higher commercial education at English Universities. It has been suggested that the curriculum should include the following among other things:

Commercial geography of the world in general and of India and the Indian seas in particular.

Currency and banking.

Organization of factories and control of labour.

Exploitation of markets.

Theory of railway rates, and connected branches of railway economies.

General theory of the application of power.

Commercial law and usages.

"Under the first head there should be a close study of the production and trade statistics of the country; the exports should be traced to their destination, and the working up of what is at present exported, raw would be examined in detail. Then the accepted methods of working factories and the considerations affecting the use of power should come in for discussion; the creation of a market, the laws that govern freights, and so on, should be familiarly known; and generally the student should be familiarized with the working of an industry on a large scale.

"It will be apparent that such a course of training could not be obtained in its entirety in the commercial sections of the modern English Universities, as too much time would be devoted to subjects of little importance to India, and too little time to what is most important here. The English course would teach much about Europe and America and little about India, while they could do little or nothing to help Indian students in the matter of controlling labour in a country where the accepted Western methods have been proved to lead to failure, and the science of market exploitation for India has yet to be written. The last consideration seems to be of special importance. The theory of advertisement at enticing Western people has been worked out in much detail and applied with the most remarkable results in practice; but the methods that succeed in the West leave Indian consumers almost untouched.

HOMELY A DESIRABLE CENTRE.

Having regard to the considerations set forth above, it seems to His Excellency the Governor in Council that the most satisfactory School of Commerce, would be one established in India itself, because the course of study and instruction would be adapted to the needs of the country, and that no place in India is so well suited for the experiment as Bombay. It has also been represented that commercial training must be given on a fairly large scale if any appreciable effect is to be produced on the business of the country as a whole. A School of Commerce in Bombay would, therefore, be much more useful than a system of scholarships tenable in England, both as affording a better scheme of training and as providing for a large number of students.

"It has been proposed that as an experimental measure a Lecturer on the subject might be brought out from England next winter and that he should be left free to organize the course of training. He would then have to get in touch with the commercial communities in this Presidency, stimulate the demand for education, and then set to work to meet it. If the people engaged in commerce and industry could be induced to take an interest in the proposed experiment, it might eventually lead to the establishment of a Chair of Commerce in one of the Government Colleges. These are the lines on which, as it is proposed, a system of training in higher commercial subjects might be developed in this Presidency. The Governor in Council trusts that he may look for the co-operation of the mercantile community in working out this scheme. With these remarks I am to request that you will favour Government with the opinion of your Chamber or Association on the subject generally and whether the proposed experiment of bringing out a Lecturer meets with approval."

LECTURER ENGAGED.

The proposal made in this letter to organize a course of training in higher commercial subjects in Bombay, having met with general approval, His Excellency the Governor in Council has decided as a preliminary measure, to invite Professor Lees Smith of the London School of Economics and Political Science to deliver at least ten lectures in Bombay during the approaching cold weather season. It is estimated that a sum of £450 will be required to pay Professor Smith's expenses and to remunerate him adequately for the work. Government are prepared to bear part of the cost provided that the rest is met by contributions from important Commercial Associations in this Presidency. Admission to the lecture will be free but by ticket in order to insure that suitable candidates, i.e., heads of firm, assistants or employees, are admitted. The Association co-operating in financing the scheme will be allowed a certain number of tickets. His Excellency the Governor in Council is of opinion that in the event of the proposed lectures being appreciated, there will be a demand for a repetition of the course; and this might eventually lead to the establishment of a Chair of Commerce at the University.

PABST BREWING COMPANY, MILWAUKEE.

FRESH SUPPLIES ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK

BY

SIEMSEN & Co.,

Agents for

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA

Hongkong, 10th July, 1908. [111]

A BATTLE WITH CANNIBALS.

Cannibalism, in its most hideous guise, yet survives in Papua, as British-New Guinea is now officially designated, and recently the Federal authorities on the island had an unmistakable proof that the wilder tribes of the interior delighted in feasting on "long pig," as a human body is named by them. A leading trader, who had lately penetrated into the interior, was informed that there was a small village called Morchal, near Port Romilly, whose people had been nearly eaten out by the Ukiaravi, a wild and dangerous tribe, who used the place as a kind of farder, going there whenever they wanted bodies for a feast. On his way back down the river to the coast, the trader and his party were attacked by four hundred of the Ukiaravi tribe.

IN TWENTY SEVEN WAR CANOES,

the whole of the men being decked in full war-paint and feathers, and armed with bows and spears. With the aid of a friendly tribe, several hundred strong, the trader and his party, after a battle royal, escaped, and on the matter being reported at Kerema, a Government station on the coast, a punitive expedition was organized, consisting of the Government officer and fifteen native police, but on reaching the village of the Ukiaravi, the invading force was unable to effect any arrests, the fighting men of the tribe numbering about fifteen hundred. After a sharp skirmish, in which the possession of firearms gave advantage to the representatives of law and order, the terrified cannibals retreated to the boats.

Later on, the invading party were joined by Judge Murray, the Acting Administrator, with additional native police, and ultimately a cutter was brought up, and a Nordenfeldt gun placed in her bow, her sides being protected with iron plates, thus transforming her into

THE FIRST ARMOURD VESSEL ever seen in Papua. The punitive force now consisted of the Acting Administrator, his secretary, 12 Government officers and white-men, and 40 natives, all well armed. At Krimare, the people, who were a friendly tribe, turned out to greet the force to 53 war canoes, but were not allowed to accompany the expedition, lest they should want to take part in the fighting. On reaching Ukiaravi it was found that nearly the whole of the inhabitants had fled to the bush. Ultimately a chief, accompanied by several attendants, appeared, and was informed that the singed leaders in the attack upon the trader must be given up, or the village temple, highly valued as sacred by the natives, would be destroyed. There was considerable discussion on this point, and at last a couple of live rockets were let off, the result being to create

A TERRIBLE PANIC

among the people, who regarded the marvels as being sent up to the heavens to spy out the offending natives, and indicate, by the dropping sticks, their places of concealment. As only ten of the twelve accused chiefs were delivered up, it was decided to burn the "Revi," or temple of which the missing men were the heads. "During the destruction of the place," says a correspondent, "the various treasures, consisting of skulls, alligators' heads, and sacred images of wicker work, were carried away and confiscated." These latter, it is explained, roughly resemble sharks or alligators. They are kept at the rear of the temple, in the innermost sanctuary, behind a curtain, and seen only by the few initiated. "When a cannibal feast takes place the body is borne with great ceremony to the curtain at the end and slipped behind it for presentation to the wicker gods, who, strange to say, invariably

TAKE A BITE OUT OF IT

to show their approval. As the images are fashioned of hol-oar and are large enough to admit a man, the mystery is not difficult to fathom. The cannibals, completely subdued by the sight of the magic boat that went without sails or oars, to say nothing of the midable-looking Nordenfeldt at the bow, looked on in sullen silence, but timidly asked that the images be covered up while being removed, so that the women should not see them, if being an ancient custom that no woman should look upon an image and live. Unless the request was complied with, they would have to kill all their women. The desire was granted. It is uncertain how far the Papuan cannibals may become intimidated by the sharp lesson they have experienced. They may retire yet further into the forest, or, what is more likely, exercise more caution in obtaining victims for their horrible feasts, in which

BOTH SEXES PARTICIPATE.

The acquired taste for human flesh is difficult to eradicate, but has become less general among the uncivilized Papuan tribes than in former days. Unlike cannibalistic practices in Fiji during the earlier part of the last century, the Papuan feasts have little or no religious significance, but it is asserted that when a hostile chief or native possessed of exceptional physical powers was killed, the flesh was reserved for the use of the fighting men of the tribe, with a view to giving them additional strength. Of the cannibal peoples beyond the Ukiaravi village absolutely nothing is known. Globe, Sydney Correspondent.

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS OF THE ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiores will also be most grateful for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters.

Unsolicited, 11th July, 1908. [112]

Intimation.

SAINT-RAPHAEL
TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE.
Very palatable.
Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anemia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children, and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.
DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.
Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:
(1) THE WARRANTY STAMP OF THE UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.
CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial, which surpasses all others by its purity and flawless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.
COMPAGNIE DU VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).
CALDERON MORGUE & Co., Hongkong.

To Let.

TO LET.

HATHERLEIGH, CONDUIT ROAD.

A HOUSE in WONG-NEE-CHONG ROAD.

A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 108, DES VOEUX ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

No. 10, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1908. [61]

TO LET.

"THE NEUK," No. 84, THE PEAK, fully furnished, Garden and Tennis Court

with immediate possession.

Apply to—

PERCY SMITH AND SEI H.

No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1908. [824]

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 54, DUDDELL STREET.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1908. [492]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE, Kowloon.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1908. [159]

TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR of No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD, Central, containing 6 Rooms and Servants' Quarter.

Apply to—

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1908. [1257]

TO LET FROM 1ST SEPTEMBER.

AT SHAMEEN, CANTON.

HOUSE No. 103 (Kwan How Buildings) at present in the occupation of the I. M. Customs.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1908. [695]

TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd Floors of No. 14, Des Voeux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shawan, Tomes & Co.)

Apply to—

THE COMPRADEORE DEPARTMENT, E. D. SASSOON & Co.,

Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1908. [1188]

TO LET.

HOUSES in AUSTIN AVENUE, Kowloon, at \$45 plus taxes per month.

Immediate possession.

Apply to—

A. RAYMOND,

C/o S. J. David & Co.,

Hongkong, 24th July, 1908. [601]

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"ARRATOON APCAR,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED,

Agents.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1908. [821]

Consignees.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM HAMBURG, MIDDLESBOROUGH, ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"MONMOUTHSHIRE,"

Captain Warner, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on MONDAY, 14th inst., at 2 P.M.

All Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 14th inst. will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1908. [813]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"LUTZOW,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 16th of September, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 16th of September, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 20th of September, 1908, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1908. [18]

AMERICAN & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"INVERCLYDE,"

Captain W. H. Lee, having arrived from the above port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the godowns, where they will be examined on WEDNESDAY, 16th inst., at 3 P.M.

All Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 16th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1908. [829]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"PERA,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUZ, AND STRAITS.

Intimations.



A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S

E

VERY OLD LIQUEUR.

SCOTCH

WHISKY

A Blend of the Finest Pure Malt

Whiskies distilled in Scotland

or

GENUINE AGE

AND

FINE MELLOW

FLAVOUR.

Per Dozen - - \$16.50

RAINIER BEER

LIGHT, wholesome, and

invigorating.

'Undoubtedly the best Beer

brewed in America.'

A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1908. [33]

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any returned MS., nor to return any Contributions.

DEATHS.

On August 28, 1908, at Ichang, EDWARD FRANCIS MOLLOY, youngest son of Bella and Edward Molloy, 1. M. Customs, aged 5 years and 9 months.

On August 30, 1908, at Wahu, in the General Hospital, OWEN L. STRATTON, of Lockport, Ill., U. S. A., from cholera.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1908.

CONSUL-GENERAL WILDER IN MANILA.

Mr. Amos P. Wilder, U.S. Consul-General in Hongkong, is at present on an extended visit to the Philippine Islands. Wherever he went he has been lionized by his compatriots in the insular possessions. On the 4th inst., Consul-General Wilder was the guest of honour at a dinner given at the Army and Navy Club at Manila by Commissioner Gilbert. Responding to a personal toast, with his usual oratorical eloquence, Mr. Wilder delivered a remarkable speech which has made a deep impression upon the distinguished assemblage of his hearers, and the Philippine Press. Quoting from a newspaper report of the address he introduced his stirring speech in these words: "I was impressed by what the Spaniards have done in this country. They certainly left their marks on a people whom they found in a primitive state and laid foundations for Americans to build upon." Concluding it, he remarked: "All Americans have to do is to be firm, to be just, to be brave and kind. It should be the part of our people in official positions and in business life to daily cultivate this people, not merely the congenial few but the average man. The cordiality and respect for the Filipino which has made Governor-General Smith beloved by this people and effective to get things done should be imitated by every American who would simplify the task and aid to the

victory. Our women should entertain these gracious wives and daughters of the people. The American woman, be she army or civilian, who snubs the meekest peasant Filipino and is unkind, is no true daughter of the Republic.

and is stabbing her country in the hour of her anguish. The barriers must be thrown down; sympathy and interest are irresistible, they will dissolve even hate. The great mass of the people want order and protection and they know that the troops and the Constabulary insure this. They want clear titles to land, a competitive price for their products, good transportation, such justice as has made an American court suggestive of the even decrees of the Almighty, and schooling for their children. These things they are getting. The growing contempt of people on every island who have a well-fenced piece of ground, a fair crop and a touch with their American neighbour will increase until conditions that make Manila feverish will be submerged. One can make a box in a day but he cannot build up a people. The telescope, the microscope, is to be used in studying the Philippines. We have much to show for our ten years and as time goes on, with science to the aid of plantation life, with education to build up a middle class and a generation of workers and leaders, with Congress doing its part and the Filipinos coming to see that we mean them good and not harm, a decade hence will make these islands an important centre of activity, influence and prosperity. We are on right lines and Time is a wonder worker. She corrects our errors, clarifies misunderstandings; and with new combinations and new interests makes obsolete the things that to-day look momentous and hopeless. The address, pregnant as it is with forceful criticisms and significant suggestions, attracted widespread notice in Governmental and unofficial circles, and while giving it the prominence it undoubtedly deserved in the public Press, the senior journal at Manila makes the following editorial observations thereon: "All the Philippines should have been at the board of Commissioner Gilbert last night to hear the speech of Consul-General Wilder of Hongkong. He talked of the Philippines and both in substance and in manner it was clearly the most notable that any man present ever heard in these islands. Unfortunately it was not reported stenographically and while the Times is to reproduce the points that were made—the speaker kindly assisting in the process—the reproduction must fall lamentably short of the original. Mr. Wilder talked extemporaneously yet he gave to his very excellent conception of the Philippines problem, clarity and succinctness that many prepared efforts have missed. The visit of Mr. Wilder to the Philippines is an exceedingly fortunate thing for all of us. He is an exceedingly capable observer and his influence at home as well as at the extremely important outpost where he represents our Government will be very valuable to us. He was one of the men, carefully chosen from the many, to aid in reforming the American consular service in the Orient, where it had fallen to unsatisfactory lines. How well he and his fellows have done their work is shown in a hundred ways. They have made us proud of them and our country, and that is the highest tribute that is possible." That Mr. Wilder's recent visit to the islands will have left more than a transitory impression cannot be gainsaid, and if only his well-meant advice is taken in the spirit they are offered, there can be no question but that a brighter day will surely be dawning for the Archipelago commercially and politically.

A FOREIGN Office telegram translated by the *Japan Mail* says: "The war vessels ordered from the Kawasaki Ship-building Yard by H.E. Chang Chih-tung when he was Viceroy of Hupoh have all been finished, but the Hupoh authorities are puzzled to find funds for their maintenance. The present Viceroy, Chen, has therefore memorialized the Throne for permission to raise money by increasing the tax on salt to the extent of 4 mow per catty in Suchuan and Kiangsu. By this means a sum of 300,000 taels will be obtained. The tax was to be imposed from the 1st of the tenth month (Chinese calendar), and it is now actually being collected."

By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. R. F. B. Glover, D.S.O., and Officers Commanding, the Band of the Third Battalion "The Duke of Cambridge's Own" (Middlesex Regiment) will play the following programme of music, during dinner, at the Hongkong Hotel, to-morrow, the 12th instant:—
Overture "The Merry Widow".....Rossini
(By request)
Selection "The Ring".....Monckton
Song "The Duke and I".....Tompkins
Valse "Love's Golden Dream".....Boult
Polka "The Skylark".....Kestler
Regimental Marches
God Bless the Prince of Wales.
God Save the King.

The shortest leading article in a newspaper was made in India many years ago when the English ecclesiastical world was excited (they got excited in those days over ecclesiastical squabbles) over the Gorham case. The Indian Editor, Mr. Laog, wrote the famous leader with the heading, "The Gorham Case," and the leader itself consisted of "D—the Gorham case." The New York Sun the other day instead of getting excited over the Britishers' misadings at Olympia merely wrote as a leader: "Hands across the sea worked very well as a promoter of amity and brotherhood, but for legs across the sea."

AN American Vice-Consul stationed at Amoy sends to the Department of Commerce an interesting account of the use of abalone meat in China and says: "As the abalone abounds in Southern California in quantities sufficient to export it at the rate of hundreds of tons per annum, this industry could probably be considerably developed." If all the reports are true the abalone industry has been too much developed in Southern California. According to a recent article in the *Los Angeles Times*, the Japanese fishers have hunted the univalve so persistently during recent years there is danger of its extinction. The industry instead of development needs the restraining hand of the Fish Commission if the abalone is to survive on the Californian coast.

THERE is great rivalry between Chinese passage brokers in Manila. The steamer *Rubi* and *Loongang* both sail to-day for Amoy, says the *Manila Times* of 3rd inst. Ongepin is the passage broker for Chinese on the *Rubi* and is charging low rates. The agents are being paid a lump sum for the trip, agreed to by Miguel Velasco and ten other Chinese families. To recoup this sum Chinese deck passengers on the *Rubi* for this trip are being charged six pesos, instead of the ten pesos ordinarily charged. Tang Tien Sing, passage broker for Chinese on the *Loongang*, offered free passage and free board for the trip and consequently the *Loongang* carries a large number of this class of passengers. Where he makes up for his loss is hard to tell.

ACCORDING to the *Journal of Tropical Medicine*, which seems to be developing a literary side all at once, the most popular translations of European and American books amongst the Chinese are said to be: "La Dame aux Camelias," "Treasure Island," Robinson Crusoe, Irving's "Sketch Book," "Uncle Tom's Cabin," "Ivanhoe," "Dawn," The Talisman, "Les Miserables," "Macon Lescaut," "The Arabian Nights," "Sherlock Holmes," and several of Dickens' works. "European love stories" are apt to lose point amongst a people who are ready to solve the difficulty of rival sweethearts by recommending the hero of the tale to marry both girls or as many more as fall in love with him. But we would ask, what about the Deadwood Dick tales that are so freely read by the Chinese newspapers and devoted with avidity?

THE forest in the Sequoia National Park (California) is on fire.

FOR boarding the steamship *Arratoon Apar* without the permission of the captain a boatman was fined \$10 at the Magistracy to-day.

A MEMORIAL Service for the late Rev. A. Hill, who was for some years seamen's chaplain in this port, will be held in St. Peter's Seamen's Church, West Point, on Sunday evening next. The sermon will be preached by the Ven. vicar-deacon Banister.

A MAN named Chui Fat was taken before the Court this morning on the charges of hawking without a licence and offering a bribe to a policeman. The bribe was the noble sum of 27 cents. The Magistrate fined the accused \$5 for hawking and sent the man to gaol for fourteen days on account of his bribery.

WE have received from Messrs. Siemssen & Co., a copy of the report of the Sea Insurance Office for 1907. After providing for the usual reserve of 40 per cent. of the premiums to cover liabilities under current policies, there is a credit balance of £317,682.13.1, which has been transferred to the profit and loss account.

THIS morning, in the Police Court, three unemployed Indians, repatriated from Vancouver, were charged before Mr. J. H. Kemp, the Magistrate, at the instance of Inspector Pentto, with having been drunk and disorderly in the Sikh temple. When they were arrested they assaulted the police and this was the more serious of the two charges against them. In Court this morning the prisoners pleaded guilty and were ordered to pay fines of \$5 each.

L'UNION Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., of which Messrs. Siemssen & Co. are the local agents, has a subscribed capital of £400,000; fire reserve fund £618,500; while future premiums under long term policies amount to the fabulous total of £4,321,400.

AN estimate of the population of China in 1907 has been made by the authorities of this country, but the figures bear a suspicious resemblance to those made in former years. The aggregate of all the provinces is set down at 438,214,000. Szechuan is given 79,500,000 and is the most populous province in the empire. Yunnan and Kwangsi are the least densely inhabited, having only 8,000,000 each.

THE British postal authorities have added a collection bureau to their parcel post, and a dealer may now send an article and for a trifling fee have his bill collected and the cash returned to him. The regulation only applies to the colonies and dependencies which have made arrangements for the application of the system to their services. Evidently no device calculated to bind the mother country to her colonies is being neglected by the statesmen of Great Britain.

CHARGES were filed on 2nd inst. in the criminal Court at Manila against Ong Yo Tong, alleging the importation of lottery tickets of the Kwangtung lottery. The charges alleged that 700 tickets, valued at P. 10 each, were imported into the Philippine Islands last April by the accused. Prosecuting Attorney Jesse George made a motion before the Court to have the proposed destruction of the lottery tickets suspended and the tickets brought into Court. The motion was granted and the subpoenas issued ordering that the tickets be turned over to the Court pending a hearing in the case.

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Question of Salvage.

INTERESTING SHIPPING CLAIM.

JUDGMENT NOW DELIVERED.

With regard to the case in which Messrs. Chan, Tak Loong and Company brought an action against Messrs. Butterfield and Swire and the China Navigation Company, Limited, to recover the sum of \$10,833 for services rendered in connection with the stranding of the steamer *Akashi Maru*, judgment has been delivered by the Chief Justice. The judgment is in the following terms:—

He said the first question he put to the assessors was:—

1.—"As the *Akashi Maru* in a position of extreme peril both with regard to the vessel, the cargo and the persons on board when she was on the North Merope Shoal, and when the saving operations, the subject matter of this action, were undertaken by the *Yochow* and those on board her?"

The assessors answered: Yes, with regard to ship and cargo; but with regard to the passengers they were in peril, but not extreme peril. It is suggested by both assessors that the boats could have got with moderate ease to the shore four miles off, to leeward, with wind and tide, and could have made a second journey coasting up and then dropping down to the wreck, the weather then improving. The people would have been landed on shore about fifteen miles from the shore, from Amoy, or with improving weather one boat could have been sent round for assistance. The signal "We are sinking" was hoisted, but there does not seem to have been any immediate peril of her breaking up.

2.—"In her manoeuvres to take up the position she did to the leeward of the shoal, did the *Yochow* run any risk which would not have been incidental to the continuance of her voyage to Hongkong having specially in view that she had two lighters in tow? If the answer is in the affirmative, what degree of extra risk did she incur?"

The answer was: It was not high sea. It could not have been high sea. But we are of opinion that the weather was not in any sense bad weather, but ordinary fresh moonsoon weather, with a fresh strong breeze and in the comparatively sheltered position of the salvage operation—a moderately rough sea. But there was some extra risk incurred in approaching within one quarter mile of a dangerous reef with a small craft.

3.—"The same questions are repeated with regard to the period during which she remained at anchor in that position bearing in mind her special manoeuvres of making a lee-side to enable the boats from the *Akashi* to put the people on board the *Yochow* with greater safety."

The answer was: No extra danger at anchor. In case of tide turning she would have weighed and anchored further off.

4.—"In connection with questions 2 and 3, was there at any time, and if so, at what time, any cause for anxiety to the captain of the *Yochow* in regard to the safety of his own vessel and tow?"

The answer was: The assessors were of the opinion that the manoeuvre of rounding head to sea and coming to an anchor performed by the *Yochow*, while naturally attended with a certain amount of anxiety and risk in making a long sweep round on comparatively narrow waters was not—when executed with promptitude and skill—one of absolute danger to life or property on either the *Yochow* or her tow. That this manoeuvre and the subsequent proceedings of salvage in handling the *Yochow* and getting the passengers, specie and boats safely on board the *Yochow* were executed with an admirable degree of seamanship, promptitude and skill.

5.—"Was there any, and if so, what special exertion required on the part of those who went from the *Yochow* on the first or second journeys to the *Akashi* to rescue the people on board of her?"

(a) In getting away from the *Yochow*, (b) During the journey to and fro, (c) In getting alongside, and while they were alongside the *Akashi*.

The answer was: not (a) as the boats were on the lee side; (b) very arduous both ways; (c) special exertion.

6.—"The same question, with the word 'peril' substituted for 'special exertion' in (b) owing to overloading, and (c) same, but no peril in (a). The answer was: there was peril, but not extreme peril. That while the last two journeys of the *Akashi* lifeboat manned by members of the *Yochow* crew were attended with the risk which is always attached to boat work on even a moderate sea and especially when approaching the lee side of a wrecked vessel and were extremely exhausting, and were courageously and skillfully performed, the facts as presented do not warrant the assumption that the crews were at any time in unusual peril of their lives.

His Lordship said he agreed with the assessors on the evidence as to salvage. They had a consultation and arrived at their decision on practically independent estimates. On these findings the case did not seem to him to come within measurable distance of a case where one half of the property had been given for salvage work. He had therefore to award a liberal reward for services rendered as defined by the foregoing answers. With regard to the boats' crews for special services the award would be \$1,000; the chief officer, two journeymen, \$500; two officers, one journey each, \$150; (crew) including the passenger who rowed, and he thought one of the crew of the *Akashi*, who rowed, \$500; those who went both journeys to get two shares. The number was not quite certain, but he thought they could be ascertained. That was about \$10 to \$15 each journey, or nearly a day's pay. The captain and crew for general service were awarded \$1,500; the captain to have \$500 and the officers and crew \$1,000 pro rata.

The chief officer and other deck officers to make, according to their respective grades. The survey question having been disposed of, the

only question was as to the risk to the ship and the delay. He had to take into consideration the fact that some of the consignees had been paid half value. The assessors were of opinion that \$2,500 for the services would be very ample. Reducing this to \$1,500 the owners would still get more than that amount. The reward he would make was \$4,000 which the assessors considered very liberal. Of this plaintiffs would pay their proportion, which could be worked out. He was of opinion that the detection of the treasure was unlawful, and that the damages must be equivalent to the sum which the interest would amount to at eight per cent. on the quantity of treasure the plaintiffs retained. One point had not been argued. The captain of the *Akashi* was the real savior of the treasure. It was clear that the crews from their own story could not have saved it, and if the treasure had not been saved there would have been no action. The assessors agreed with him in thinking that the captain of the *Akashi* ought to receive some recognition of his services. He did not think he had power to include him in the award, but if the parties agreed he proposed to increase the award by \$500 for the captain of the *Akashi*, making it in all \$4,500.

NANNING.

PROPOSED CAPITAL OF KWANGSI.

The Grand Council has decided to make Nanning the provincial capital of Kwangsi, instead of Kweilin, which is a dilapidated city and so open to attack as to be in danger during times of insurrection. Nanning is about 660 miles from Hongkong and is destined to become increasingly important commercially and politically. A scheme to connect Pakhoi, Nanning and Kwangtung by rail has been broached by the Ministry of Posts and Communications, and it is practically certain that it will be carried out before long.

PASSPORTS AND SURVEY IN CHINA.

Under date, Peking, 28th ult., the correspondent of the *N. C. D. News* writes:—My informant adds that the Ministers of the Waiwupu are drawing up regulations governing the issue of passports to the subjects of non-treaty countries and to foreign missionaries. These regulations will be ready in a few days, when the foreign legations here will be duly notified. Moreover, the Waiwupu recently telegraphed to Viceroy and Governors throughout the Chinese Empire, including Manchuria, to the effect that, in case of trouble, the subjects of non-treaty Powers, such as Turks, Siamese, etc., are to be tried according to the existing Chinese law and no extra-territorial rights will be granted them, in spite of the fact that they are under the protection of a country which has consular jurisdiction in this Empire. China cannot relinquish her rights merely because these nationalities are under another Power's protection. It will thus be seen that the transfer of the protection of actual Ottoman subjects, who are very few in China, from France to Germany has led the Chinese Government to take several important steps concerning China's sovereign rights.

Besides the above measures, the Waiwupu has telegraphed instructions to the Provinces that, in issuing passes to foreigners for travelling purposes in the interior of China, nothing should be written on them with the exception of the words "Yuli" or "travel for education and experience." Many passport holders have abused their privileges to exploit mining properties or make surveying maps. In particular, this was done by a body of sixty Japanese, civil and military officers, in Mongolia. I am informed, however, by a friend of mine who has just come from the interior of Chihli and Shantung that the order prohibiting foreign travellers from making surveys in the interior of China, without special permission from the Chinese authorities is strictly carried out by the provincial officials; partly because they are afraid of offending foreigners, and partly because of their ignorance of the importance of strategic surveys. This means that there are still many surveyors and draughtsmen from the foreign contingents in North China, a consummation not devoutly to be wished from her point of view.

CRICKET.

On the Kowloon Cricket Ground on Saturday the home Club will play the Kowloon Sergeant's Mess, when the following team will represent them:—S. Lightfoot, Irvine, Piddler, Capt. Summerville, Jones, C. Libaud, A. Gregory, H. Clements, P. R. Robinson, G. Jeffries, H. Goldsmith—Reserve: H. Dawbory. Wickets pitched 215.

LAWN BOWLS.
The Kowloon Bowling Green will entertain the K.C.C. on Saturday at 4 p.m. when the visitors will be represented by: G. Alexander (skip), W. Stewart, G. Duncan, W. Pelling, A. Ritchie (skip), Talley, J. Spittles, Wanser, T. T. Neves (skip), A. M. Neves, H. T. Richardson, J. Mend.
Lapley (skip), G. Jordan, Nelson, J. Clelland.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILED DUE.
American (*China*) 16th inst.
Canadian (*Empress of China*) 17th inst.
German (*Prinz Waldemar*) 18th inst.

The Weir Line s.s. *Invincible* arrived at Manila to-day.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Scharnhorst*, which left here on 13th ult., arrived at Genoa yesterday, at 6 p.m.

The Danish s.s. *Trangsat* left Singapore on 9th ult. night, and may be expected here on 11th inst. at noon.

THE HONGKONG COTTON SPINNING, WEAVING & DYING COMPANY, LIMITED.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The report for presentation to shareholders at the eleventh ordinary meeting to be held at the office of the general managers, on Saturday, 26th inst., at 12 noon, is as follows:—
The general managers beg to submit a statement of accounts covering the period from 1st August, 1907, to 31st July, 1908.

The balance at credit of profit and loss account is \$32,053.35, to which it is proposed to add the sum of \$40,000 from equalization of dividend fund, making a total of \$72,053.35, to be appropriated as follows:—

To pay a dividend of 5% for the year.....\$64,000.00
To carry forward to credit of next year's account.....8,053.35
\$72,053.35

CONSULTING COMMITTEE.

On the retirement of Mr. A. G. Wood, Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar was invited to take his place. Sir C. P. Chater, C.M.G., and Mr. J. W. O. Bonnar, retire but being eligible offer themselves for re-election.

AUDITOR.

The accounts have been audited by Mr. W. Hutton Potts, who offers himself for re-election.
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Managers.
Hongkong, 8th September, 1908.

BALANCE SHEET—31ST JULY, 1908.

Capital account.....	\$1,250,000.00
Sundry creditors.....	375,291.90
Unclaimed dividends.....	3,871.30
Equalization of dividend fund.....	60,000.00
Profit and loss account.....	32,053.35
Total.....	\$1,721,165.55

Assets.

Property—comprising land, buildings and machinery.....	\$1,303,507.93
Furniture.....	2,988.53
Sundry debtors.....	58,646.61
Cash.....	3,311.81
Cotton, value of stock.....	181,505.81
Yarn, do.....	108,150.25
Waste, do.....	5,524.50
Mill Stores, do.....	51,334.81
Coal, do.....	2,580.50
Fire insurance and taxes pertaining to period after 31st July, 1908.....	1,347.78
Total.....	\$1,721,165.55

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Dr.
To Remuneration to general managers, to work on balance of working account.....\$1,335.63
To Remuneration to consulting committee.....3,000.00
To Auditor's fee.....250.00
Total.....\$5,685.63

Cr.
By Balance from last year.....\$14,266.68
By Gain in working.....23,316.30
By Transfer fees.....13.00
Total.....\$37,638.98

THE HUANGPU CONSERVANCY.

The publication of the quarterly report of the Huangpu Conservancy work is always of great interest to the shipping community of Shanghai, to which the improvement of the river is a matter of such vital necessity. It is satisfactory to note that the Chief Engineer's predictions are being fulfilled in nearly every respect, and that the day is rapidly approaching when the Junk Channel will be open to vessels of ordinary draught. In spite of the undoubted progress that is being made, however, there is a great deal of business among the community, for it has been a matter of common knowledge for some weeks past that certain allegations have been made against the manner in which the dredging contract is being carried out. We are unable at this juncture to enter into these allegations in detail, but the publication of the latest returns seems to call for some explanation, in view of the figures furnished to us by the Conservancy officials themselves. Our readers may remember that in the middle of June last we published a description of the dredgers at work in the Junk Channel, and at that time

Telegrams

(Routings.)

The St. Leger Stakes.

The race for the St. Leger Stakes resulted as follows:

"Your Majesty" 1
White Eagle 2
Santo Strato 3

Later.

Germany and Morocco.

Herr Vassel, German Consul-General in Morocco, who has arrived at Casablanca, has informed the natives that Mulai Hafid can count on the whole-hearted co-operation of Germany, and that he is going to Fes to assure Mulai Hafid that Germany means to maintain the integrity of the country, and to help the Sultan out of his difficulties.

The Congo.

The Belgian Senate has passed the Congo Annexation Bill.

Peru.

The Times' Peruvian correspondent wires that an identical Russian Note has been presented to the Shah drawing his attention to the disturbances in the provinces, and more especially in regard to the danger to the lives and property of foreigners at Tabriz. In it the Shah is gently recommended to issue at the earliest possible moment the promised proclamation relating to the elections with a view to reassuring the people regarding the maintenance of the constitution, and the summoning of Parliament by the middle of November.

A Danish Sensation.

A sensation has been caused in Denmark by the confession of ex-Minister of Justice Alberti, who resigned in July ostensibly on account of ill health, to defalcations estimated at half a million sterling affecting the treasury of the Peasants Savings Bank, of which he was president.

THE VOLUNTEER CONCERT.

THE PROGRAMME.

Following is the programme of the Volunteer Concert to be held on Saturday:

- Part I.
1. March "Defiance".....Hume.
 2. Band of the 3rd Middlesex Regiment.
 3. Tenor Solo "Look in mine eyes".....Jones.
 4. Mr. W. G. Collins.
 5. Song "The Crown and the Shield".....Mr. W. H. Handall.
 6. Soprano Solo "Love the people".....Edward German.
 7. Mrs. C. H. Edwards.
 8. Duett "Why? Of course".....Messrs. W. Bonnell and Ivan Caryll.
 9. Selection "Gondoliers".....Sullivan.
 10. Band of the 3rd Middlesex Regiment.
 11. Interval of 10 minutes.
 12. Selection "Lady Madcap".....Ruhens.
 13. Band of the 3rd Middlesex Regiment.
 14. Tenor Solo "A Love a Dream".....Jones.
 15. Mr. G. H. Edwards.
 16. Duett "The Merry Widow".....Thaga.
 17. Tenor Solo "Mother of mine".....Frank Turner.
 18. Mr. R. C. Giff.
 19. Song "Selected".....Hume.
 20. American Sketch "By the Swanee River".....Myddleton.
 21. Band of the 3rd Middlesex Regiment.
 22. God Save the King.

STRAITS MILITARY CONTRIBUTION.

ABOUT TWO MILLION DOLLARS.

Among the papers laid before the Legislative Council yesterday (Sept. 4) was that giving the final revenue for the Colony for 1907 on which the Military Contribution is payable. That revenue, including such receipts as come under the head of productive services, amounts to \$2,513,352.66. The estimated military contribution for 1907 was \$1,785,000 but twenty per cent on the actual revenue as above amounted to \$1,857,667.05, so that we pay a million, 557,200 more than estimated, by dint of a revenue being rather better than had been anticipated. There had been already, in account in 1907 for military charges \$1,377,100, so that there remains the sum of \$1,236,065 to be paid in order to complete the payment of the 20 per cent of revenue as a Military Contribution. On Jan. 23rd of this year C. Sir Edward Ward, Secretary of the Army Council, notified that for the year ending March 31, 1907, the cost of the Garrison Imperial funds exceeded the contribution by the Colony by £72,498. As regards the current year, 1907-1908, we may mention that the estimate of Military Contribution for 1908 is £1,757,000, which is about £25,333 in sterling, but the Army Estimates for the Far East show that the garrison of this Colony is estimated in 1908-1909 to cost £182,765. That is to say, if the Colonial estimates are approximately borne out by the actual revenue, there will be a return payment to the Colony's treasury of about £21,508, on account of Contribution exceeding entire cost of garrison.—Singapore Free Press.

VOLUNTEER CORPS ORDERS.

ARTILLERY HQS.

Commander No. 1 of the 9th Battalion is hereby cancelled. Officers, company serjeants-major, sergeants and gunlayers will meet at Kowloon Ferry Wharf on Monday the 14th, Tuesday the 15th, Wednesday the 16th and Friday the 18th instant at 5.15 p.m.

A Signaller and range takers will parade at Volunteer Headquarters on the above dates at 5.37 p.m.

Major Jackson in West Virginia, has agreed to support Mr. Tull. Mr. Henry A. Nevins, of New Jersey, has been appointed Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic.

CONSUL WILDER ON TOUR.

CONTRASTS HONGKONG WITH THE PHILIPPINES.

The Manila Times, of 10th inst., says: Amos P. Wilder, American Consul-General at Hongkong, returned on Tuesday on the Seward from a month's trip through the southern islands. The Hongkong visitor is enthusiastic over the climate of the Philippines for even a summer trip, and concedes that Hongkong is as uncomfortable as Manila travellers have always maintained.

Mr. Wilder spent some hours in Cebu, where he took the railroad trip. Army people were good to him at Ormoc and the other ports. He describes the trial ride across Mindanao, with the 14-mile launch ride across Lake Lanao as a profound experience for even an American, accustomed to grand and wild scenery. Army posts, he says, are full of interest to a civilian, and show the efficiency made possible by the skilled soldiers and administrators.

He had three days in Zamboanga, and there, at Jolo, and the other points, became acquainted with the customs service. Opinions differ as to whether many Chinese are coming in illegally from Borneo. Certainly the opportunity is not lacking with such an extensive coast.

The promotion of Attorney-General Campbell of the Moro Province to be judge, Mr. Wilder said, was a safe and commendable one. Judge Sprigler's retirement removes one peculiarly fitted to deal with the Moros. He has exhibited great skill and moderation in his difficult task.

One hears much of the Davao district, says Mr. Wilder, and the enthusiasm of the few Americans in Moroland reminds one of the zest with which Americans built up the western states. There would seem to be opportunity in Mindanao, and not less in the sugar-growing districts of Negros and Panay, and no doubt elsewhere, for young Americans of the right sort—especially men brought up on farms and familiar with agriculture and practical work. It calls for nerve and good sense in a large degree, but the rewards would seem larger for the right man than even our own country affords.

The coast guard boat Panay took the visitor to Salsakao at which port, said at Kudat, he had an opportunity to see the commercial administration of a country as large as Ireland. One who is in doubt as to whether it would be advantageous or otherwise to flood the Philippines with Chinese may see an object lesson in British North Borneo, where the Chinese have been welcomed. It appears that not enough can be secured. Meanwhile the Malay native is a negligible feature.

Mr. Wilder reports as perhaps the most interesting thing in the Philippines, to one interested in such movements, the Iwahig Penal Colony at Puerto Princesa. If it be possible to control 300 convicts on this outdoor basis with no show of guards or rifles, those at home who are interested in the safeguarding and upbuilding of the criminal classes should know it. Mr. Wilder suspects that the explanation is largely in Major White, and regrets to learn of his retirement after two years.

Mr. Wilder spent six days at Iloilo. With tariff concessions on sugar he thinks it must be that the great prosperity which Cuba and Hawaii have known in this industry are to be repeated. Mr. Iloilo is the right man in railroad construction, having only professional earnestness as his motive, and already Panay is feeling the result of the partial construction in a rise in land values and a competitive market for the Philippines.

Mr. Wilder was much impressed by the educated Filipinos he met, notably the bar of eighteen attorneys to whom he was introduced by Judge Ross at Iloilo. Governor Montolio is held in the highest regard by both Americans and Filipinos. The visitor enjoyed the hospitality of Filipinos in city and country, and was surprised at the development of municipal government even in remote parts. He visited the trade schools at Cebu, Iloilo, and elsewhere, and says the work is of the most practical nature.

While not feeling wise enough to outline an American policy for the Philippines, Mr. Wilder reports himself in hearty sympathy with what is being done, and believes that time will do the rest. He says Governor Smith is in high favour among all classes through the Islands. One hears but little politics talked away from Manila, and a good deal as to the low price of hemp and as to other industrial matters. The business men of Iloilo are starting an independent movement to supplement the work of Manila scientists in seeking to curb the ravages of disease among work animals.

Mr. Wilder will be in Manila in a few days, after which he will see something of Luzon and then return to Hongkong.

He says many of those who go to Japan for their summer vacation might well visit these islands, the beauty of which is unsurpassed, where the climate is attractive and where the greatest experiment the world has ever known in colonization predicated on the capacity of men is being undertaken.

4th September.

Commissioner W. Morgan Shuster was the host to-day at a luncheon given at the Army and Navy Club in honour of U. S. Consul-General Wilder of Hongkong who is visiting the Philippines prior to his departure for home on leave of absence.

Those present at the luncheon besides the host and guest of honour were: Commissioners Gilbert and Aranea, Colonel Colton, Mr. F. Loewenstein, Dr. Barrows, Colonel Harbord, Mr. A. Clarke, and Daniel O'Connell.

We have received from the Head of the Sanitary Department a copy of a brochure, entitled "The Etiology and Epidemiology of Plague," being a summary of the work of the Plague Commission, issued under the authority of the Government of India by the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, Simla.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week, Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write on 11th inst.:

There has been comparatively more activity in our market during the latter part of the week under review, and a better business has been done.

The ordinary general meeting of shareholders in the Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Co., Limited, will be held on Saturday, 20th September, at noon. The transfer books of the company will be closed from the 10th to the 15th inst.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have hardened considerably, which was only to be expected, owing to the disparity between the local and London rates. Sales have been effected at advancing rates up to \$76½, at which they close firm. The London quotation has risen to £80.

Marine Insurance.—Cantons have declined to \$2½, while North China are in demand in the North at \$1½. Unions have been in strong demand, and sales have been effected as high as \$76½. Yangtze are on offer at \$167½.

Fire Insurance.—China Fires can be sold at \$3½, and Hongkong Fires at \$3½, but none are obtainable at the rates.

Shipping.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamships have buyers at \$7½. Douglas's are steady at \$38. In their report for the year ending 30th June, 1908, just issued to shareholders, the general managers of this company state that after paying all running expenses, premia of insurances, remuneration to the consulting committee, and auditors' fees, there remains a balance at credit of profit and loss account of \$73,462.04, which is proposed to deal with as follows:—

To pay a dividend of \$2½—\$4½ per share, absorbing \$5,000, and to write off the balance of \$23,462.04 from the value of the company's properties on June 30th last. They further state, that the unprecedented depression in shipping has been fully reflected on the China Coast and not for many years has there been such a scarcity of cargo offering, and earnings have consequently suffered to a considerable extent.

Refineries.—China Sugars are still neglected at \$30, and Luzons at \$21. Perak Sugars can be obtained in the North at \$15.90.

Mining.—Chinese Engineering have been sold in the North at \$16. Raubs are in demand at \$4.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.—Kowloon Wharf have improved to \$49. Whampoa Docks have further declined and at the close can be procured at \$56. There are sellers of Hongkew Wharf at \$16½. Shanghai Docks are unchanged.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings.—Hongkong Hotels can be placed at \$80. The report of the directors of this company for the half-year ending 30th June, 1908, just submitted to shareholders, shows a credit balance in the profit and loss account of \$79,639.63 including the sum of \$152.17 brought forward from last account. It is recommended that above amount should be apportioned as follows:—To pay a dividend of 6½% for the half year, absorbing \$36,000.00. To transfer to repairs and renewals account \$15,000. To write off furniture and fixtures, \$10,000. To write off electric plant \$3,500. To write off steam launch \$500 and to carry forward to new account the balance of \$14,639.63. Humphreys Estates have declined to \$7½ at which rate sales have taken place. Shanghai Lands are easier, and sellers prevail in the North at \$116½.

Cotton Mills.—There are buyers of Ewos at the reduced rate of \$15.50. Hongkong Cottons are steady at \$11. International are easier with sellers at \$15.64.

Miscellaneous.—Sales of China Light and Powers have taken place at \$5½, and Dairy Farms at \$10. Hongkong Electric have strengthened to \$17 at which rate they have been bought. Green Island Cements have been placed at \$5.00. Hongkong Ropes can be placed at \$15, and William Powells at \$4½. Langkats have further improved to \$16.00, with sellers, while Sumatras have buyers at \$16.93.

Exchange.—The Banks sell rate on London is 1/9 5/16th on Demand. The T.T. rate on Shanghai is 75½.

Dividends Payable.—Hongkong Hotels. Interim of \$3 for half year ending 30th June, 1908, payable to-morrow. Langkats. Third interim of \$15.20 per share for account 1908, payable in Shanghai on the 15th inst. Douglas's. Dividend of 5 per cent.—\$4 for year ending 30th June, 1908, payable on the 19th inst.

MARINE COURT.

ANCHORING IN HARBOUR REFUGE.

In the Marine Court, this morning, before the Hon. Commander Basil R. H. Taylor, R.M., Harbour Master, five owners of cargo boats and junks were charged, at the instance of P. C. Labigan, with unlawfully remaining in the Typhoon Refuge at Causeway Bay without the special permission in writing of the Harbour Master yesterday. All admitted the offence except one, who pleaded that he thought the weather was threatening and went in to clear his boat's bottom. He was not aware that he had to obtain permission. Another followed suit with the same excuse. A third stated that he had damaged his boat's bottom by running on a rock off Jardine's East Point, and had to go in to repair her. The last defendant went one better by frankly stating that as he saw other boats making use of the refuge, he did not see any harm in going there too. Four of the five defendants were fined \$3, or the alternative of seven days' imprisonment. The fifth defendant was discharged.

SENATOR FORAKER, while passing through Toledo, had a short conversation with Mr. W. H. Taft. The two men shook hands warmly and Senator Foraker pledged himself to support actively the Republican candidate for the Presidency.

THE EMPIRE OF THE EAST.

AMERICA AND JAPAN.

DOMINATION OF THE PACIFIC.

There is certainly a mass of good authority for the seriousness of the States as to the future military power of Japan. There has just been published a book of some weight by Mr. H. B. Montgomery, "The Empire of the East." We have not yet got the volume in the Colony, but a review in a Home paper gives some interesting extracts and comments which are of value at the moment and cast some light on the message to which we have referred. We give the review in full:—

I might almost perhaps say the great European authority upon Japan was Sir Rutherford Alcock, and what was the idea he then gave the Western world of the present and of the future of that country? "A cluster of tales apparently inhabited by a race at once grotesque and savage"—that was the Japan of his experience. And the only future before these grotesque savages that he could discern was absorption by Russia and exploitation by the merchants and missionaries of Europe. But before this inevitable consummation there would be frightful convulsions. "One thing is certain; that the obstructive principle which tends to the rejection of all Western innovations and proselytism as abominations is much too active and vigorous in the Japanese mind to leave a hope that there will not be violent and obstinate resistance, and this inevitably leading to corresponding violence in the assault, there must be a period of convulsion and disorder before the change can be effected and new foundations laid for another social edifice." Different, indeed, is Mr. H. B. Montgomery's idea of the Japan of to-day and his prophecy of "The Empire of the East" as he calls it, to-morrow. Mr. Montgomery is so pronounced a philo-Jap that he can see nothing but good in the character of the people and hope for the future of the country. Even the one blot in the Japanese character which all other writers upon that country that I have read admit and deplore—their commercial shiftness—Mr. Montgomery explains and extenuates. For centuries, and indeed, up to yesterday, trade was considered so despicable in Japan that the traders, when they presumed to address the Samurai, had to touch the ground with their foreheads and to keep their hands on the earth. Hence, as only the off-scouring of the people engaged in trade, the trader became, as every class becomes, as despicable as he was considered. To-day, however, even European merchants admit a marked improvement in the commercial morality of the Japanese, because commerce has ceased to be despicable.

Commerce is honoured, and the Japan of to-day is convinced that upon her trade and industries the future of the country largely depends. Men of the highest rank men of the greatest culture, men of the deepest probity are now embarked in trade and commerce in Japan. The whole moral atmosphere connected with trade has disappeared, and there are at the present time no more honourable men in the whole commercial world than in Japan. In this matter there has undoubtedly been an enormous advance, in ideas and ideals, an advance destined to extend in other directions—indeed, in every direction.

And here, indeed, is the only "Yellow Peril" Mr. Montgomery can discern—the peril of Japan's commercial conquest of the trade of the East. It is as certain as anything in the future can be that Japan in time will intercept and absorb the trade with China hitherto done by India, Europe and America. To-day only about five per cent. of the imports into China are Japanese; the remainder are Indian, European, or American. But Japan, having mastered not the use only, but also the manufacture of European machinery, aims now at capturing the whole or nearly the whole of the trade with China hitherto done by other countries or continents; and her possession of an extraordinarily frugal, intelligent, and industrious population and her contiguity to the Celestial Empire, must ensure her success in the competition. As for the Yellow Peril from China Mr. Montgomery considers it "the silliest and most absurd cry that has ever been put forward by responsible persons." China wants only to be let alone and she will no far follow the lead of Japan as to borrow from Europe the armaments for the resistance of European aggression. "The villainy you teach me I will execute, and it shall go hard but I will better the instruction." But China is certainly not going to rouse herself from the sleep of centuries to invade Europe. Even Japan, with all her go-aheadness, has no aggressive intentions other than commercial, and China is not Japan. This single instance of the difference in progressiveness between China and Japan is, I think, conclusive against the reality of a Chinese Yellow Peril.

The initial railway line in Japan was that between Yokohama and the capital. It was popular and well patronised from the first, in contradistinction to the record of railways in China where the initial line—that between Shanghai and Wusung—had to be bought up and pulled up by the Chinese authorities because of the number of Chinamen who perished in committing suicide in front of the train as a protest against the introduction into the country of this contrivance of the "foreign devils."

China, however, with all her conservatism, has been waked up sufficiently by the success of Japan in her war with Russia to study the only means by which she can rid herself of these "foreign devils." Chinese students swarm to-day in Japan to imitate there the Western ideas which enabled Japan to meet her enemy in the gate. "It is as certain as anything can be in this uncertain world," writes Mr. Montgomery, "that before very long the naval and military forces of China will undergo as great a transformation as those of Japan have undergone," while he agrees with Gordon in his high estimate of the Chinese soldier when properly trained and efficiently equipped.

To-day's Advertisements.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

SATURDAY, 12th September, 1908.

DINNER.

HORS D'OEUVRES.
Caviare and Olive Croquets.

SOUP.
Mock Turtle.

FISH.
Broiled Fish and Butter Sauce.

ENTREES.
Stewed Sweetbread and Tomatoes.
Pigeon Farcie and Green Peas.
Chicken Liver and Ham Patties.

CURRY.
Scabob.

JOINTS, &c.
Roast Lamb and Mint Sauce.
Roast Capon and Sausage.
Boiled Corned Oxtongue and Carrots.
Cold Roast Beef and Cucumber Salad.

SWEETS.
Toast Pudding.
Chocolate Ice Cream and Finger Cakes.
Tippu Cake.
Cheese Straws.

DESSERT.
Coffee. Fruits. [8½]

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS OF

the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 14th day of September, 1908, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of ONE LOT OF CROWN LAND, at the Peak, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements.	Containing in Acres	Containing in Square Feet	Annual Rent	Upset Price
1	100	Peak	60	50	150	40	960

Hongkong, 11th September, 1908. [1833]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAIMUN."

Captain J. W. Evans, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 15th instant, at 2 o'clock P.M.

A reduction of 20% on First Class Fares to Foochow will be made during the Month of September.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 11th September, 1908. [84]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHOYSANG"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo, impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M. the 11th inst., will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Hongkong, 11th September, 1908. [16]

"I believe, and this belief is shared by a number of naval and military men who have had practical opportunities for forming an opinion in the matter that the raw material existing in China for the making of an effective army and navy is as good as that in Japan." China therefore, has no intention of allowing herself in the future to be bullied and imposed upon as she has undoubtedly been in the past. Still less is there the least prospect of the fulfilment of the prophecy of Lord Charles Bessborough's prophecy of her dismemberment in his book, "The Break-up of China." But neither is there, according to Mr. Montgomery, the least prospect of the Celestial Empire rushing herself to carry the war into the enemy's camp, as the Jeremiah of the Yellow Peril promises us. Whatever Yellow Peril there is lies in commerce and in the commercial command of the Pacific, which is the ocean of the future. When the Mediterranean was the great sea of the world Italy was supreme; when the Atlantic became the sea of the world England held the supremacy; but the supreme place in the future will go with the command of the Pacific. Mr. Montgomery holds, and he is speaking as a consummate expert, that of all the Powers Japan occupies in the Pacific the most commanding position. I have no hesitation in saying that "The Empire of the East" is the most suggestive and instructive book upon Japan that has appeared since her great war.

This Seoul Court, which is trying the case of Mr. Yang Ki-tak decided on 3rd inst. to summon as witnesses Mr. E. Bethell, Mr. H. Colbran, of the Colbran-Berwick Development Co., Mr. Martin, a Frenchman, and the Manager of Messrs. Holmes, Rieger and Co.'s branch at Chungking, Mr. A. Caradell. The date of the next hearing of the trial is not announced.

Intimations.

YOU MAY BUY FROM US A

VICTOR

AT

\$2 per week.

CALL AND HEAR OUR

LATEST

RECORDS,

IMPROVED

MACHINES

AND THE

MARVELLOUS

AUXETOPHONE

THE ROBINSON

PIANO

CO LTD

Hongkong, 22nd August 1908 [155]

KOWLOON

HOTEL.

GUEST

NIGHT

EVERY

SATURDAY

AND

SUNDAY.

STRING BAND

IN ATTENDANCE.

DINNER or SUPPER

SUPPLIED FROM

100 TO 1,000 PERSONS.

O. E. OWEN,

Proprietor.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1908.

Irving, Edward
Joseph, Mr. and Mrs.

E. F.
n, Mr.
uthers, E.S.
ther, Chas., Lt.-
ier, Mrs. & chil-
l, Fred W.
h, Walter J.
ng, Col.
ndson, Mr.
ards, Rev. W. Rees
Mrs.
r, Rev. and Mrs.
Silas
ss, Miss
b, Capt. and Mrs.
raithen, Mr.
aidon, G. G.
er, Lt-Col. and
rs.
asper, H. H.
and Mrs. Mrs.
P.
ritt, A. H.
eterson, J.
kman, Mr.
E. E.
ches, Mr. and Mrs.
wen and children
chison, Capt. and
Mrs.
mphey, W. M.
Chadley, W. T.
ss, R.M.C., Major
P.

Kato, Miss
Kosado, Miss
Kosado, Mr. and Mrs.
E. and children
Krauss, E. L.
Lanning, Albert K.
Lander, Major
Lawford, L. H.
Logan, Major and Mrs.
Martin, K.
Mitchell, R.
Mollenmarck, Mrs.
Moak, R. D.
Moreno, A.
Nallu, Mr. and Mrs.
Oliver, Capt. and Mrs.
Otto, Lt.
Philips, Mr.
Piggott, Sir Francis
Raymond, Mr. E.
Raymond, Mr. & Mrs.
Reid, Lieut. Col.
Rinkel, Mr. and Mrs.
rs.
Silas, Mr.
Sincilar, A.
Smith, A. Elveday
Stone, Mr. and Mrs.
Watkins, Mr.
Wharbirat, K.
Willford, F. C.
Williamson, Mrs. and
children
Williams, Dr. Fitz
Wood, David
Worbrook, Mr.

CRAIGIEBURH.
Hayes, Dr.
Jugs, Mrs.
Jones, Dr. and Mrs. E.
Nikkels, R. N. W.
Pye, Mr. & Mrs. Burns
Ram, E. A.
Raunders, Mr.
Smith, Mr. and Mrs.
Grant
Smith, E. Grant
Stewart, Capt.

KOWLOON.
Capt.
duffy, Mr. and Mrs.
drucker, J. H.
Child, Mr. & Mrs. and
children
and, E.

Hope, Mr. and Mrs J.
and 2 children
Stapleton, Mr. & Mrs.
and 2 children
Stoie, F. E. F.

	Sept. 20 at 10 a.m.	Sept. 20 at 4 p.m.
Barometer	29.00	29.80
Temperatures	85	86
Humidity	59	69
Rainfall.....		

STATION.

LAST AIRPORT

... T. K. Fuller	Port Lazaref
... J. Ryan	en route Cocos Ids.
... Erskine	Port Lazaref
... R. O. B. Bridgeman	Shanghai
... der F. B. Noble	Shanghai
... L. Majendie	Hongkong
... ..	Hongkong
... D. S. Rukes	Nagasaki
... der A. L. Gresson	Shanghai
... Nugent	Nagasaki
... der W. H. Darwall	Nagasaki
... der C. Dickson	Nagasaki
... der C. A. Fremantle	Nagasaki
... A. Marecaux	Port Lazaref
... Baker	Port Lazaref
... der S. H. Tennyson	Yagsta
... H. Walter	Jesselson
... Smith	Port Lazaref
... der C. Q. Walcott	West River
... der R. S. Roy	Yagsta
... ..	Hongkong
... der J. White	Hongkong
... der H. K. Tickell	West River
... der Alan Dixon	Yagsta
... ..	Hongkong
... ..	Hongkong
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... ..	Nagasaki
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